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THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE CO.

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ine.

LEGAL ADVEKTISEMENTS, per square, (ten lines sempnrell, or 250 ems of type used, making one square,) one insertion, \$1.56; additional insertions 75 cents. The space occupied by displayed lines will be measured as solid type of the size used in the body of the size used in the body. of the advertisement.

#### NOTES AND NEWS.

Cardinal Capatti is dead.

Garl Schurz sails fer Europe to-morrow.

John Harper, of Harper Brothers, is dead. Geo. Huse is Chief-of Police at Duluth now. Beecher's testimony was concluded on the 22d. A San Francisco tiotel has a billiard hall for ladles.

The receipts of the Duluth Land Office for March The Pope proposes to create another American

A general fedian war on the Kansas border seems Illinois allows ladies to act as Notories Public af-

Atty. Gen. Williams has resigned. Bristow may be

The Seikirk, the first boat of the season, arrived at Fargo Thursday. The Yankton Press and Dakotaida was to appear

It is rumored that the Glyndon, Gazette is to be removed to Moorhead.

President Grant was fifty-three years old yester lay and yet be is not happy.

The captured Blackhillers were released on a promise of future good behavior, Twenty days will be required to repair the 200 mile washout on the Union Pacific.

Sherridan has returned and troops have been or dered to the Mexican frontier.

\* Geo. H. Walsh proposes to remove the West St. Panl Times to Grand Forks, D. T. The rebel Gen. Hood has determined to open an

expensive stock farm near St. Paul. Gen. Sheridan is on the Texas border investigating Mexican raids. Call them "banditti," General.

Postmanter Gen. Jevell expresses a high appreciation of the services of the press in exposing fraud.

Through the death of Gen. Shiras. Col., Kilburn is the ranking officer in the Subsistence Department.

It is reported that Montaulans are ready to put \$7,000,000 into the Northern Pacific extension enter-

The U.S. Mint will soon issue 20 cent silver pieces intended mainly for circulation on the Pacific mainly for circulation on the Pacific

Gov. Bagley, of Michigan, has appointed Isaas fariton Judge of the supreme court vice Christaney Mariton resigned.

Connecticut railroads have been enjoined from D'Unger having busted the Northern Pacific will

remove the *Horald* to Thunder Bay, and see what he can do with Lake Superior. The National Monument Association appeals for baif a million dollars to complete the Washington Monument for the Centennial.

W. J. Blackstock has become associated with A. B. Hall in the editorial management of the Pine County Notes, He shoves a lively quill.

The Pargo Empress is the official paper of Triall county. The Empress comes pretty near being the eless paper in Northern Dakota.

The Northern Pacific R. R. has filed a complaint called the St. Paul & Pacific Rallroad Company for the postession of \$1,000,000 worth of land.

The winter wheat crop is larely destroyed in Ohio side Indiana. The recent severe weather has detroyed the peach crop in several States also. Major L. H. Tenny is talking a cheese factory. Glyndon, proposing to build the factory and furnish 100 cows if the farmers will furnish 200 more.

Shoriff Blanchard, of Clay County Minn, has supe Andrew Holes, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, for libel claiming \$10,000 damages.

A regular reader of the Brooklyn trial, has named his tom cat "Bir Marmaduke," as a delicate recogni-tion of the brate's nightly new-sings on the brook

The parties which left Sioux City for the Black fulls were brought to grief by mud, as it frequently took a double team to draw an empty wagon out of a

The conservative majority in the Louisiana Legis-latere have unwated four radical members given seats under the Wheeler compromise, which is an alleged breach of faith.

There is but one good and reliable route to the Hack Hills; that is vis the only bridge that crosses the North Platte river. North Platte is the town.—

North Platic Republican.

But that bridge being blown down the Blackbillers should go via Bismarck, the shortest, safest and best

The opposition Line on the fled River has resulted in reducing freights from Pargo to Fort Garry from \$3.50 per 100 his to 30 cents; and the two new boats are not ready for business either. Gen. Beadle, who recently returned from the East,

realized several thousand dollars for grassbopper re-lief. Among the items realized werel from Chicago, \$1,450; Milwankes, \$1,200; Detroit, \$500. A Montana letter says you might as well try to keep

a lady away from a fashionable millinary shop if she resides within fifty miles of it as to try to keep the hardy miners from that section out of the Black Hills. The Depot Hotel at Sioux City bas been closed by

creditors, Col. Shaw, however, can accommodate strangers at the Hubbard House, which, having been recently refitted and refurnished, was open for businessa few days ago.

He had a jockey style of cap on, a leather band and man a jourcey style of cap on, a resence band around his water, his trowser legs tucked inside his boots, and was aged fifteen. "Milk and spelling matckes for bables," he exclaimed, curling his upper lip; "but as for me, ginnne base bath."

The Louisiana trouble is finally ended, the Wheeler The Louisiana trouble is many cheeval, the trouble having been accepted by all parties. The persons seated in the winter through alleged sulltary interference stepped down and out cheerfully surrendering their places to the conservatives who

#### River News.

The popular steamer Josephine the first arrival-One of the quickest trips on record—Ap interesting log—Short rations among the Indians—Black Hills,

The arrival of the beautiful passenger packet Josephine, of the Coulson Line, the first boat of the season, on the 26th, 7 days and 19 hours from Yankton, not counting 37 hours delay on account of ice, adds one more to the many triumphs to this popular line of steamers, and is particularly credible to her Master, Capt. Grant Marsh, and Joe Todd, pilot. The Coulson people, as is well known, have secured the contract for carrying not only the Government freights but the Northern Pacific Montana freights also, and have assigned the Josephine and others of their first class boats to the work between here and Carroll. Through the disasters constantly happening to the Kountz boats, which undertook to do this work last season, and the low water, much dissatisfaction existed last year, and for a time it seemed the business of this route was irreparably injured. But the Diamond R people, having confidence in the ability and disposition of the Coulson Line to put their freights through on time, made arrangements with them for 1875, receiving their freights at Bismarck, instead of Carroll, and have gone to work to undo the mischief done last year, and with first class boats, and first class officers and men, which they have, and the promised high water for this year they will certainly be able to recover the lost prestige, and it is but justice to the Josephine and her officers, to say that of the first class boats on the Missopri, she is the most popular, and her officers are among the most energetic and successful. The Josephine left Yankton on the 17th with 208 tons of freight for the lower Indian, agencies, and military posts. Near St. John's, on the 20th, the river was found to be full of ice, and she lay up for 38 hours. At Cheyenne Agency, the place was found flooded, Capt. Marsh declaring the water to be higher than he ever saw it before on the upper Missouri. Here, 75 tons of Indian goods were unloaded, the Indians hailing them with demonstrations of joy, as they had been on short rations all winter,—one half to one fourth rations only, having been is a W Young sued. Major Bingham says the Indians at Tippte Pres Browns have shown him specimens of gold durantees. have shown him specimens of gold during the winter, but would not tell him where they found them. He believes that parties going into the Black Hills underrate the number of the Indians and their fighting qualities, and that the movement of miners in defiance of the SE Harris government, and in violation of treaty obligation, tends to complicate matters, and delay the opening of the country The Indians at Standing Nock were also on short rations, and had been all winter, much disaffection having been created among them, because of it. About 150 lodges had just come in from the Black Hills, Major Palmer, agent at Standing Rock, had just been relieved, Major John Burke succeeding him. Major Palmer returns to his residence at

Washington, D. C. The Carroll was at Sioux City on the

The Benton was at Omaha on the 21st, and the C. W. Mead was hourly expected.

The Key West may be expected at Bismarck next week. She will alternate with the Josephine in the Carroll

C. W. Lombard, who was the architect of the first few issues of the Bismarck Tribune, arrived Monday on the Josephine. He goes to Montana as a special correspondent and business D Meenburg agent of the TRIBUNE, and will visit all R D Gutgesell of the principal towns and villages in Henry White that teritory, in our behalf. We commend him to the good people of Montana, and hope they will stuff him with items and fill his pocket with ducats.

Col. Wm. Thompson, of the 7th Cavalry, returned last week, having been granted a six months leave. He left his command in Louisiana and expects G T Bosworth to join them here when his leave expires in July. The Colonel has commenced work in earnest on his farm. and will make extensive improvements this season, paying much attention to tree culture.

W. B. Watson, of J. W. Watson & Bro. left for Sauk Rapids yesterday. He will manage the business of the firm there this summer. These are excellent gentlemen, and are doing good business both there and bere.

Mike Smith and family came up last week to Goose Creek where Mike resumes his work of tree planting for the Northern Pacific. He expects to employ a large force this season.

Proceedings of the Board of County HISMANCE, April 24, 1875.

Board of County Commissioners met pursuant to

Fresent, John P. Daun, Chairman, W. H Mercer, T. P. Davis.

Motion made for the approval of last meeting's minutes, which were read by the clerk—carried.

Moved, seconded and carried, that the following bills be allowed, or otherwise the same having been duly presented and verified.

Dr. Porter, post mortem examination John O'Neill—referred to the schministrator of O'Neill's estate.

U. S. Land Office, by F. P. Brown, for making out obstract of land slammants—allowed (cash) \$1.20 N. Comfort, wood furnished jall—allowed (cash)

Thomas Welch, blacksmithing, ordered to be placed on file until the meeting in July, \$56.50

Thomas McGowan, boarding Dennis Donahue, jailor, allowed, \$22.00

Richard Connelly, for boarding Dennis Donahue, jailor, allowed, \$22.00

Richard Connelly, for boarding Dennis Donahue, jailor, allowed, \$22.00

Richard Connelly, for boarding Dennis Donahue, jailor, and Fox, while employed about jail—ordered that the sum of one dollar per day, be allowed in the aggregate—59 days, \$69.00

Robert Roott, cord of wood furnished, (cash) \$4.00

George Pesplea, water, allowed in full \$24.50 (cash order) for \$15.00, balance when more money in treasury, (cash order drawn for \$15.00) \$24.50

White & Dickey, wood furnished, allowed \$10.00

White & Dickey, coal oil, allowed, \$2.50

J. M. Ayers, wood etc., \$59.75 allowed, (cash) \$45.75

Ed. Smith, wood furnished, (cash) \$3.00 R. D. Jennings, services as County surveyor-owed (cash) \$12.40 lowed (cash) \$12.40
Dr. B. F. Slaughter, coroner's fees, allowed, \$9.25
Dr. B. F. Slaughter, coroner's fees, allowed \$9.75
Dr. B. F. Slaughter, coroner's fees, allowed \$20.85
Dr. B. F. Slaughter, coroner's fees, allowed \$6.75
John O'Connor, damages done building holding inquest, (\$25.0°) allowed, \$5.00
Dr. H. R. Porter, post mortem examination John
O'Neil, referred to the administrator of O'Neil's es-

tate, \$10.00 Moved and carried that the County Surveyor draw a plan and specification for a bridge across Apple Creek, at the intersection of section lines 23 and 24, and that the County Clerk have the same advertised

and that the County Clerk have the same advertised in the Bismarck Tribus, as the law directs.

Moved by W. H. H. Mercer that in accordance with Chap. 48 of the general laws of Dakota Territory passed and approved Jan. 14, 15 k. D. 1875, authorising County Commissioners to fund the outstanding County debts. That the County Commissioners of Burleigh County proceed in the manner prescribed in said Act, to fund the outstanding indebtedness of said County, and that the necessary provision for the same be made at their earliest convenience, and that that the County Clerk be instructed to procure and prepare the necessary blank bonds therefore—carried, and that the following 'Notice' be published in the file march Timusis:

Parties holding County scrip of 1878-4 present the

Parties holding County scrip of 1979-4 present the same to the County Treasurer in some not less than \$30.00, and receive County bonds for the same, On motion the report of the County Treasurer was placed on file.

placed on file.

Motion made and carried that the following named persons be chosen to serve as grand and petit jurors, for the ensuing term of the District Court in May.

Hugh Sang

R E Scott

Robert Modice

T Schenkerbury

Mathew O'Brien

Mathew Objects
H O'Brien
Peter Ostland
Ges Peoples
Wm M Pye
J F Kesvion
R Roberts
C C Brown
B F Blanghter
M Horton
Can Cilimeth Gas Gilbrath W. Histor Peter Eckford A'A Gates Henry Ward Figure . J. Rean J. Taylor Wm Kelly Alex MaBerth John Howel Char Thompson P.W.Letie Sam Biting Ed Rickard R Stone Henry Bu Bobert O'Brien W Coleman Ed M Post C Stevens H R Porter John Seber W B Shaw a Penneli R Townsend Adam Matin Edward Smith Wm Braithwalte J Miller Henry Waller John White Mike Feller Wm Hollowbust A Wolf J Arden 6 John Millett R D Jennings Levi Milton Tom Brian N Dunkleburgh H Arnold Phil Harvey J & Warn Mark Warn Peter Walker M H Kellout Dan Williams R M Douglas E M Corey A W Henneywalt Charles Sanders J Halleran Dennis Hennifin work John Wright

J W Raymond Themas Riley John R Klbert Robert Wilson W & Brown P H Byrns W W Bilt S-A Dickey I A Coffer J S Collins W H W Com W Comford Ir Connelly Seffran Courtouis H P Douglas John Leasure G H Farchilds J W Pinher J P Forster George Triechman P Galliger L & Griffin Huckett

Wm Arlmer Isadore Barlicgell Peter Brauseau M J Brown J Browning . John Wringrose Asa Fisher J Kennada John Ganner George Gibbs Thos Hanley Arthur Harvey C Hollemback

A C Mann Adjourned eine die.

Remember the dance at Reardon's The expedition returned souths news was carried on the wings of the lightning to every part of the Hall Priday evening, given by the ladies, for the benefit of the Catholic Church. Tickets only\$1.50. All invited.

# THE BLACK HILLS.

How and Why the Excitement Originated.

Father DeSmet's and Other Stories Statement and Prophecy of a Defunct Indian Chief- Custer's Expedition of 1874—The Prospectors Dream of Gold -The Reality and What Came of it-The Country Possessed by a Band of 26- Confirmation of Custer's Report-Sieux City and Other Expeditions-What is Being Done to Open the Coun-

Correspondence St. Paul Dispatch.

Stoux City, March 20, 1975.

Having spent a week or more in this locality, I have been able to pick up some facts in relation to the Black Hills business, which may not be uninteresting to your readers. The Black Hills fever is no new thing in this locality, which has had it bad on numerous occasions.

ons occasions.

Gen. Warren's report has often been quoted to prove the existence of gold in the Black Hills, and when Prof. Hayden returned from his explorations, discovering gold at many points, he lectured here and set the people wild with his tales of gold and of timber, and a country abounding in a wealth of agricultural resources. But in April, 1868, a treaty was concluded with the hostile Sloux by which the Black Hills country was forever set aside as an Indian reservation, the terms of which treaty are generally known to your readers. Numerous attempts have been made to invade the Black Hills by persons seeking gold, but they were checked without difficulty until the return of Custer's expedition last fall.
Custer's expedition was sent to the Black Hills, it is said, for military reasons, and with a view to check-

said, for military reasons, and with a view to check-ing Indian depredations by obstructing a channel of communication between the 10-called triendly Indians at the lower Agencies, and the hostiles operating in a region Northwest of the Hills. Close observers, how-eyer, are of the opinion that the expedition was ex-pected to create just such an excitement as has been created, with a view to opening the Hills and simplifying the Indian question; or, with a view to provoking Indian hostilities which would give the army employment and stay the hands raised to destroy it. Then, too, the country needed something to attract its attention—something to engage the attention of its attention—something to engage the attention of its surplus population; something that would set the tide of humanity in motion and grease the wheels of industry. Well authenticated gold discoveries or a red-hot Indian war would do it. And here was, perhaps, a chance for both. Sheridan was spoiling the a case that and Contar was fretting like a case dlion. pernaps, a chance for both. Sheridan was spoiling for activity and Custer was fretting like a caged lion, while Grant seemed disposed to let "Little Phil" "go in" and see what he could turn up. It mattered but little to a very large class of the people what came upon us—a war with Spain, a tilt with Mexico, a raid for scalps or a chase for gold would be equally acceptable; for the reckless would find excitement and an era of good times would be brought about.

The wildest stories have been current on the frontier in relation to gold in the Black Hills for many

The wildest stories have been current on the frontier in relation to gold in the Black Hills for many years. In addition to the legend of a mountain of gold and the story of a lake of quicksilver, both attributed to Father DeSmet, we are told of streams will appear to be a gold, will be on every hand the earth was studded with gens of gold. A dusky indian maiden, it was said, came to the ranche of her white lover one day, and gave him a nugget of gold as large as a pullet's egg and proposed to lead the way to a land where such specimens were as innumerable as the stars in Heaven, but while preparations for starting were in progress she was splitted away, and has never since been heard of, and the layer was left to dream of gold. Among the traders away, and has never since been neard or, and the layer was left to dream of gold. Among the traders on the frontier was a Mr. Bullock, who grew immensely rich in his tradic among the Indian; and those who know him well, state that being popular, with the know him well, state that being popular with the Indians they brought to him for examination many nuggets of pure gold ranging from the size of a hick-ory out upwards, and on their being shown to him he would pronounce them without value and flip them over his shoulder, where he could find them again, but taking good care to treat the Indians fiberally. certain that they would come again, with other speci-mens. Rich specimens of gold were unquestionably frequently found in the hands of the Indians, who, when saked where they came from, would point to the Hills and tell the wildest stories of the golden

In the course of my newspaper work, in 1972, 1 happened to meet a so-called trance-medium who, being controlled by what purported to the immortal perig controlled by what purported to the immortal part of an Indian chief who long ago took up his real dense in the happy hunting ground, traced my life from boyhood through the changing scenes of manihood, and, placing me for the future on the shores of a rapid running river; har toward the setting sun, gave a characteristic whoop and added: "Ugh, shiny stuff, many scapes, heap gold," big village, nice wig-wan." At that the I was like a great portion of the stuff, many scapis, heap gold, big village, nice wig-wam." At that time I was, like a great portion of the American people, anxious for something, ready for anything. I questioned this defunct warrior and he told me a tale of gold that would have made old Dan'l Drew laugh with delight. He told me of dark moun-tains scaled by the boys in blue; of the rush of hardy miners; of troubles which followed, the Indians final-ity surrendering, and of the birth of new cities and of a State. This might have been a dream but it wasn't. This story of the defunct was almost forgotten, as time with its changes passed on, when I found myself trigaged in my profession in a locality, strikingly faengaged in my profession in a locality strikingly fa-miliar; and a rapid running river almost within the shadow of the "Dark Mountain" and an expedition was being fitted out to explore them. I embraced the opportunity to send a man on whom I could rely with

opportunity to send a man on whom I could rely with
the explorers. Investigation proved the mountain
of gold to be a myth, of a mountain
of gold to be a myth, of a mountain of mice in the
sides of which could be seen reflections of forests, hills
smalleys, the winding columns and the gleaning
sunshine. The gold ribbed rocks were covered with
sends exposing from pyrites.

The prospectors dreamed of streams which rippled
over beds of gold and fancied that the "colors" on
Custer's table were imbense boulders of solid gold;
that Winchell's fossils were flakes of gold, and Donsideson's words were golden. Fred. Grant found gold
in the grass roots and in the tree tops, and pronounce in the grass roots and in the tree tops, and pronounced the notion of camp kettles golden. Illingsworth toned his views with black Hills gold and Ludlow with gold in view tried to wrest them from him; and Fortyshe's diary was bound in gold and embellished pictures of gold. Waking from their dreams of the prospectors sunt numerous prospect holes at a point near Harney's Peak, and in every instance they found real gold. They followed the stream down some swelve miles and on every bat and in every rapid they found gold. In every shovel full of earth they found "colors," and in three pan fulls they found fifty pieces of gold, ranging from the size of a pin hear down to a mere "color." The evidence of the truth of those statements is so strong that they cannot be doubted. In no case was the mining testrock reached, but the miners were experienced men and practical, and they estimated that from ten to twenty-five dollars per day per man could be taken out with the facilities which seemed to be at hand. Three days were spent in this valley and the expedition moved speedily away, not stopping at any point to prospect further, until the Bell Fourche, or North Branch of the Cheyenne was reached, where "color" was found.

low the example set by Custer. Prof. Winchell then appeared on the scene and declared that he saw no gold in the Black Hills, though he was the goologist of the expedition, and discredited the statement that gold was found. In this he was sustained by Prof. Denaldson, but it should be known that during the time Custer's Park was prospected neither of these gentlemen examined the locality prospected. The first day they visited Harney's Peak, returning late at night; the second and third day they were off on a hunt for fossills, returning at 11 P. M. and marching with the command the next morning. Between the geologist and the miners there was the usual distrust, the miners baving no confidence in the science of the geologist—the geologist caring naught for the experiences of the miners, but relying on his science, and reporting adversely because the rocks examined did not need science to tell them where to look for placer diggings, nor did they need the conclusions of science to enable them to distinguish the gold when lound.

Of the many who talked Black Hills last fall, only

Of the many who talked Black Hills last fall, only Of the many who taked Black Hills has fall, only twenty-six were found who dared defy the military, lace the dangers from Indians and the climate, and take possession of the country. Major Brockett of Kansas fitted out a party which, being led by John Gordon, of Sioux City, was conducted to Bear Butte, and from thence followed Custer's trail to Harney's Beach. Binding a shaft girth by Custer's man they Peak Finding a shaft sunk by Custer's men they jumped into it and from the first shovel full of earth jumped into it and from the first shovel full of earth samed realized a better prospect than any reported by Custer last summer. The creek was prospected three miles and some twenty shafts sank and in every instance gold was found, and from the "grass roots to the bed rock," and, as the prospectors, who are practical men, believe in paying quantities, water being abundant, though no sluice mining was attempted—only prospecting. Curiosity being satisfied and the reports of Guster being confirmed, they turned their attention to protection, and erected a stockade and every precaution was taken to guard against ade and every precaution was taken to guard against attack or surprise After six weeks experience in the Hills, Mr. Gordon and a companion returned to report and for reinforcements and supplies. A few days later a Mr. Warren returned for a saw mill, and following him were three others who seem to have deceated the name of the same of the sa following him were three others who seem to have deserted the party through fear. So at this writing there are but twenty white persons in the Hills, and of these one is a woman and one a child. They have provisions Mr. Gordon estimates, to last them until the first of June, and in addition seventeen head of cattle which may be used as food. Other parties are supposed to have gone to join them, but of this none seem to know positively.

Parties are forming however, at many points. Two parties expect to leave Sioux Citv within the next ten days; one, led by Gordon, for which unwards of one

days; one, led by Gordon, for which upwards of one hundred are enrolled, and one led by Ben. An-drews, which will consist of about one hundred. The drews, which will consist of about one hundred. The former is known as the Sioux City transportation outfit, and agrees to land a person in the Black f Hills with 150 pounds of baggage, furnishing 45 days rations, for \$75. Additional baggage charged at the rate of twenty dollars per hundred. The Ben Andrews party charge \$15 dollars per hundred for baggage, each man furnishing his own outfit. The distance from Sioux City to the Black Hills, on an air line is 390 miles: from Yanton 325; from Bismarck line is 330 miles; from Yanton 325; from Blemarck.

250; from St. Paul 600. It is the intention of these.

Sloux City parties to reach the vicinity of the Hills by a tramp through Nebraska, and while they expect to enter them whether supported or hunted by the military they firmly believe that the Hills will be thrown open to extilement, by treaty by the time. thrown open to settlement, by treaty, by the time they reach them.

The President, and the Secretary of the Interior

The President, and the Secretary of the Interior are doing all they can to hasten the opening. A commissioner is now in the Indian country to conduct representative Sloux to Washington with a view to arranging terms. The President has recently set aside a large tract of land east of the Missouri, a strip 200 miles long and 100 wide as an addition to the Indian reservation, and more recently has extended it north to the Camon Ball and Beaver rivers, and it is believed with a view to negotiations for the surnorth to the Camon Ball and Beaver rivers, and, it is believed with a view to negotiations for the surrender of the Black Hills region. Persons well informed as to the disposition of the Indians, have no doubt us to their willingness to sell. This, too is my understanding, gained to a talk with everal leading floux chiefs, yet I cannot think that the young men will surrender the country without a contest; and an confident that those going to the Black Hills will be colled to guard their scalps for some time. Whether mining will be successful remains to be seen, but there is no better stock growing region in the world, Lumber is abundant and valuable. There are mountains of iron and immense beds of gypsum and guarries of marble. Those disappointed in their search for gold will have no trouble to find desirable locafor gold will have no trouble to find desirable loca-tions in a first class farming country near the scene of their disappointment.
Teams of cews instead of oxen, would furnish

transportation to the Hillsand would furnish food, or capital for stock culture, or a dairy—good property in any community, more especially in a mining region. None ought to go to the Black Hills however, until sustained by the government, and as before indicated, the government is doing every thing within its power to conclude a treaty under which the country may be settled and the settlers protected. I speak advisedly when I say this result will be accomplished in sixty days—at least those in authority expect to bring it about in that time.

A geologist has been sent into the Black Hills by the government to make a careful exploration and ransportation to the Hills and would furnish food.

the government to make a careful exploration and report as to the existence of gold, whose report may be looked for at an early day. An expedition will leave Bismarck in June for the purpose of exploring the country west of the Black Hills, which is known to abound in gold, and silver. The silver mines in this region are believed to equal the famous Bonanzas of Nevada.

zas of Nevada.

Those who seek their fortunes in the Black Hills, if disappointed, will have no difficulty in flading other fields where success is sure to crown their labors. Mining in Mostana last season was more successful than ever before, and with the opening of a region hitherto closed by the treaty of 1868, will acquire a new impetus.

C. A. L. new impetus. od; Ro laband ac

I 19T of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Bismarck, April 26, 1875.

Akin Miss L McMurdy A Davis A J 2 Pickard J Peagock F; Roberson E J Deford F Elliott G Temson E 3 Forman S This G W Wertemburger J H 2 Willams J S Howard A Howell J.A 2 Hansson J Hansen J Wait G White Mrs F Ward Territorito 4 406 Lawrence W S 2

Persons calling for letters under this head will please name date of advertisement.

J. E. ELBERT, Dep. P. M.

Answer to Correspondents. John Thomas, Ft. Rice. You use too much space in talking about your subject before you get to busi-ness, and spoil the matter for news by leaving out the name of the party.

the name of the party.

Jacob Begert, Minucacolla. Don't come to Bismarck if you have "a may to rely upon but yourhands," for the party is a many fail of men wishing for employment. Beauth the Northern Pacific push Westward at the man labor. The Black Hills are all they be remained to be in this issue of the Tribone, and can afford to the a numer's work, should he fail to make a minusacoura work, should he fail to make a many the Black Hills. Expeditions of this kind develope the man and try his mettle. But a numer work with the man and try his mettle. But a numer work with the man and try his mettle.

Jacob Kansas, From the present consoler means the man people will go to the Black lifts the came, but this will depend on whether; it deverages concludes a treaty with the Indians. It was a well-fer you to prepare to go the Black lifts.

J Johnson

A Malloy

Mailoy Merry

R Marsh

Jesse McCoy J S Mann

Wm A Meserve Martin Mason James McBride

W Donald Hugh McGarvey John Nichols

John O'Conner John Ostland

Joseph Pennell

Bismarck, D. T., Apr. 28, 1875.

NORTHERN PACIFIC PROS-PECTS.

A meeting of railroad men and citizens of Montana was held in Helena, Montana, on the 21st inst, to consult as to the expediency of extending the Northern Pacific this season. The meeting seems to have been held at the suggestion of the committee appointed by the recent meeting of bondholders, and with a view to reporting intelligently to a meeting of their principals to be held in New York on the 6th of May.

There are now some thirty million dollars of Northern Pacific bonds out, which have recently sold in the market as low as seventeen cents on the dolllar. The construction of four hundred and fifty miles more of road will lay the Montana traffic at the feet of the Northern Pacific people, and give the road at once a paying business. The moment this is done, the bonds now worth twenty cents will be appreciated in value not less than fifty cents on the dollar, and ultimately reach par. So by the expenditure of fifteen million dollars, fifteen million will be gained at once.

This consideration alone is enough to cause capitalists who hold the bonds to bestir themselves, and see what can be done. So it is proposed for these men to advance certain sums, and for the stockholders to do likewise, and an attempt is being made to enlist the Montana people in the enterprise. From present indications the movement promises success, and the road may be extended this season.

But there are other considerations. Labor is cheaper now than it has been for years. Iron costs only about half as much as formerly, and all the elements that enter into the construction of railroads, can be had at greatly reduced rates, so that fifteen million dollars now will go nearly twice as far as the same amount when the present line was constructed. This state of affairs was brought about by the panic, which paralyzed railroad building throughout the country, leaving on the hands of manufacturers and dealers large stocks of railroad goods. These facts are taken into consideration by those moving for construction.

Then, too, there is a growing friendliness to the Northern Pacific enterprise. Among capitalists, because they see that financially the road promises success, and for last year paid nearly a thousand dollars a week above expenses; and they realize that every dollar earnings will be nearly so much gained, because the proportionate expense on increased business will be largely reduced. Among the people, because it is known that since the adjournment of Congress, and the supposed failure of the rival Pacific lines, the Union and Central Pacifics have nearly doubled their passenger and freight rates, and are now doing a business that would nearly sustain two lines, while a new line would naturally increase the through business, besides building up a paying local traffic. The people are not friendly to monopolies, and desire to head off, or see headed off, the growing tendency toward monopoly on the part of the Union Pacific.

The recent appointment of Gen. Cass as Beciver, is intended to facilitate this movement. It places the management of the road permanently in the hands of one of the most practical, and at the same time most upright railroad men in the country. No clique of wreckers, so long as the road is managed honestly, can throw it into bankruptey, and further depreciate its bonds and property, and destroy its prospects. No ring of directors can lay plans to rob it of its substance, by jobbing through their friends, or through extravagant management. Had Gen. Cass managed the road from the beginning, its misfortunes would never have come upon it, and at least ten million dollars would have been saved in the construction of that portion already built. No good could come to any one from pointing out the items which go to make up this loss. They are apparent to any keen observer, and are well known to those interested in

With the election of Gen. Cass to the cannot be checked.

Presidency, and his entry on duty, the era of recklessness and extravagance passed away; surplus officers were discharged, magnificent schemes were nipped in the bud or abandoned, and only the practical pursued. In the construction of the last two hundred miles of road, there was a rigid economy applied, which will prove a lasting monument to the fidelity and practical good sense of Geo. W. Cass, and these serving under him. Special credit is due Gen. Manager C: W. Mead, who is to Gen. Cass, what Bismarck is to Frederick William-at once an adjutant and Prime minister-of himself a whole cabinet. Give these men a chance, and they will push the road to the Rocky Mountains, and at once make good the promises of Jay Cooke, to those who put their money into it.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

If our people do not now realize that the city government is an expensive elephant, they are in a fair way to realize it. The first two months of its organization cost our people upwards of \$800, and we do not see that they are any wiser, better or happier. We do not see that society is any better regulated or the public any better protected. And yet a debt of \$800 has already been accumulated-a debt that must be met sooner or later by taxation, or by funds raised from other sources.

It should be the care of the new council to not unnecessarily increase this debt, and for the honor of the city they should make some provision for its pay- | The government is doing all in its pow-

By a wise provision in the charter the tax for city purposes cannot exceed four mills on the dollar. This being the case the entire tax levy will no more than meet the debt already contracted. Some other provision must then be made. This can only be done by a judicious system of licences. But these should not be made an unnecessary burden, and should be levied solely with a view to the cancellation of our debt prised if the town is not full of eager and the payment of necessary expenses. should be charged \$25 and \$50 in addition to the county and United States licenses now required. There is no reason why a water cart should pay a tax of \$25, an omnibus or back \$25, or a dray \$12.50 to \$25. If taxes such as these are required people will soon forget that they live in a free country; and yet because we have the city government its expenses must in some way be provided for, but keen discretion is requir-

The proposition to tax dogs seems to be a good one, but the objection raised by Aldermen Winston and others sho'd be met by an amendment striking out or modifying the clause allowing dogs which bark to be killed indiscriminately. Those who pay a license on their dogs should be protected, unless the animals are vicious, in which case they ought not to be allowed to run at large

Since the above was in type the coun cil determined to largely reduce the li censes complained of. The license and other ordinances will be published next

under any circumstances.

THE PEMBINA BILL.

The Pembina bill failed last winter only for want of time. It was near the foot of the calender, and at uo time could it be called up, without a suspension of the rules, requiring a two-thirds vote. Senators Boreman and Ramsey both made repeated efforts to call up case, in order to estimate for himself, the bill, urging that it was a measure against which there was no objection, and which would require but a few minutes to dispose of. But it was choked by the discussion on . the the civil rights bill, the Louisiana case, and other political measures. The only thing in the way of a division next winter, is the fact that the Democrats are in the majority in the House, and may hesitate to create new offices for Grant to fill, but Judge Kidder believes this difficulty can be overcome through the help of Gen. Rosser, who has many warm friends in the House from the South, and of other Democrats interested in the bili for themselves; or friends. And if it does go through, there is no question but that Bismarck will be the important to obtain a title that will Capital. Other localities may work and blow, but the tide is in our favor, and it out further delay. We can only hope

MISSOURI RIVER COAL J. S. Winston, one of the proprietors of the Knife River coal mises went belew last week to call attention of a italists to a scheme for putting this coal on the market this season. The Knife River mines are fifty miles above Bismarck, on the Missouri river, near one of the very best landings. A drift extending about 200 miles into the blaff has been opened, the vein being nine feet thick. The coal can be put on the cars at Bismarck, at a net cost of three dollars per ton, making it available fuel for all points on the Northern Pacific, as well as for the use of the engines of that road. When we commend this coal, we speak advisedly, having used fourteen ton, taken from the Bluff opposite Bismarck, in our office this winter. That used, however, was decidedly inferior to the Knife River coal, as the vein from which it was taken, is but three feet thick, and is between veins of clay, instead of slate. If the coal can be housed, so as to protect it from the sun and rain, we want no better fuel than Missoari river coal. Exposure slacks it, destroying its utility to a great extent.

THE BLACK HILLS.

We give some interesting facts this week in relation to the Black Hills, in the shape of a letter from "C. A. L." published in the St. Paul Dispatch, which has been copied into fifty odd other papers, and in a brief synopsis of a lecture by Prof. Hayden in relation to the Hills. er to open the Hills to settlement, and while the matter hangs fire, "things are workin," and we believe the treaty will be concluded before the 1st of June. With the conclusion of the treaty, the Northern Pacific people will take the steps necessary to bring this route into prominence as the shortest, safest and best route, as it unquestionably is, conceding low rates from all points east to Bismarck, and we shall be greatly sur-Black Hillers before midsummer. Should There is no reason why liquor dealers | the N. P. be extended this season, that fact will draw largely, as the work of construction will be prosecuted within one hundred miles of the Black Hills, and should there be any danger from Indians, the country will be everrun with troops.

> This community has been racked sufficiently, it would seem, by the numerous arrests that have been made lately on various charges, but the latest and most causeless was that of Pat. Smith, City Clerk, whose only crime was to call an army officer a "d-d stinker," whatever that may mean. For this he was arrested on a warrant from United States Commissioner John J. Jackman. and was bound over in the sum of \$500 to appear at the next term of the United States Court at Fargo. The officer addressed doubtless has had an unpleas. ant duty to perform, but he must know that some of the citizens who have been arrested have good cause to complain that injustice has been done them, and ought to realize that some of the more excitable will swear, as a matter of course; and if it is not unjust, it is certainly bad policy to interfere with one who feels aggrieved for indulging in this harmless pasttime. In any event this case should have been determined in the police court.

Gen. Cass hoped to visit! Bismarck prior to the rehearing of the townsite the chances for a settlement of the question with a view to taking such steps as seem advisable to promote that end, but it is probable that the bondholders meeting on the 6th of May will detain him. While the TRIBUNE is in no sense authorized to speak for the Railroad Company, we are assured that they are anxious to see the difficulty ended, and almost any mode of settlement, that will give a good title and give it immediately, will be cheerfully adopted. While this is true it is but natural to expect them to choose to be governed by the advice of their own lawyers, who have been to the bottom of the case, rather than by other counsels, believing, as they do, that it is as stand the courts, as it is to gain it withthat all the parties to the contest will

sideration of right and justice demands an immediate settlement of the case, and we believe it will be settled if the people stand by the Railroad Company as they now seem disposed to do. They should bear in mind that if there is any "sweeting" to do in order to stop litigation, the burden will fall on the Railroad Company. They have worked up the case and sustained by the people can carry it through better than any body else.

Over half of the income from the BISMARCE TRIBURE the past winter her been expended for telegraph dispatches, enabling us to give a full synopsis of news from week to week and from two to three weeks in advance of the mails. The publication of the TRIBUNG during the past winter has been a great burdento its proprietors, but they will not complain if those who can do so will give us their patronage, and those who are in arrears will settle promptly. By this time people should be convinced that the Tribune cannot be crushed by the withdrawal of patronage, unfriendly legislation specially aimed at its existence, or hard times, and therefore conclude to give us their confidence and support.

Prof. Phelps, Principal of the Minnesota State Normal School, at Winona, one of the most brilliant writers in the West, will go with Gen. Custer's Expedition to the Black Hills and the Big Horn region as the special correspondent of the BISMARCK TRIBUNB. The letters will be decidedly entertaining, instructive and in every sense reliable.

The TRIBUNE containing these letters, together with much other valuable information concerning the gold region will be sent to any address six months. accompanied by a fine portrait of Gen. Custer, 19x25, for one dollar.

## New Advertisements

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh. \$8.
To J. W. Trask:

You are hereby notified that a writ of attachm You are hereby notified that a writ of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of James Tulloch amounting to five and seventy-five one hundredth deliars (\$5.75). Now unless you shall appear before David Stewart, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, at his office in the city of Bismarck, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1875, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

JAMES TULLOCH.

Dated this 24th day of April, A. D., 1874. 4941

ATOTICE of Chattle Mortgage Sale-By virtue of a NOTICE of Chattle Mortgage Sale—By virtue of a Chattle Mortgage executed by Harry Brownson to Robert Wilson & Co., dated the 8th day of August, A. D. 1875, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Barleigh, D. T., on the 14th day of November, 1874, at 5 o'clock, p. m., which was duly assigned by Rebert Wilson & Co. to Robert Wilson by an instrument in writing under their hands and seal bearing date: August 9th, 1874, and filed in the office of Register of Deeds aforeasid on the 14th day of November, 1874, at 5:30 o'clock, p. m. of that day and upon which default in payment has been made I shall sell the property therein mentioned and described, viz.: One fourth (1) interest in the Stanmer Union, the same being the Transfer and Ferry boat plying on the Missouri Blyst between in the Steamer Umon, the same being the Transfer and Ferry boat plying on the Missouri River between Fort Lincoln and points opposite in Burleigh County aforested at public suction on said boat at Pleasant Point in the County aforesaid on the 5th day of May 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

narck, April 24, A. D. 1875.
ALEX. McKENZIE,
Agent for Bobert Wilson, Assigned
GEO. P. FLANNERE,

TOTICE of Chattel Mortgage Sale—By virtue of a Chattel Mortgage executed by T. F. Singiser to Robert Wilson & Co., dated the 8th day of August, A.D. 1674, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the Ceunty of Burleigh, D. T., on the 14th day of November, 1874, at 11 o'clock a. m., which was duly assigned by Robert Wilson & Co., to Robert Wilson by an instrument in writing under their hand and seal bearing date: August 9th, 1874, and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, on the 14th day of Movember, 1874, at 11:40 s. m. of that day and upon which default in payment has been made I shall sell the property therein mentioned and described, vis.: One-fourth (2) interest in the Steamer Union, the same being the Transfer and Ferry boat plying on the Missouri River between Port A. Lincoln and points epposite in Burleigh County aferesaid at public auction on said boat at Plensant Point in the County aferesaid on the 6th day of May, 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

of May, 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Dated Bismarck, April 24th A. D. 1875.

ALEX. McKEN2IE,

Agent for Robert Wilson, Assigne

GEO. P. FLANNERY, Att'y for Assignee

Notice!

A special meeting of the Board of County Commis sioners of Burleigh County, D. T. will be held at the Register of Deeds office, Bismarck D. T. on Saturday May 1st 1875, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of passing upon the quarterly salary due County Clerk, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

T. F. SINGISER,

Register of Deeds. JNO. H. RICHARDS,

### TO THE PUBLIC!

As coming events cast their shadows on the wall, we are admonished to put our house in order, and thus be prepared for marching orders.

We have this day sold and delivered to Mr. WRIGHT all our interest and good will in the City Meat Market at Bismarck.

We now ask as a special favor of those whom we have served, and are in debt to us, to call at once and settle, and receive our thanks for promptness and patronage.

and patronage.

We most respectfully recommend Mr. Wright to the public, who will take great pleasure in serving them, for a consideration.

April 5th, 1975

CHAPTER SEL.—THE PATE OF THE ASAZONS

Winter set in soon after the return of Capt. Gaylord's company to Fort Oryza, a long cold season in that bleak and des-ert wild. The river was from solid; the hills and prairies were heaped with pyramids of snow; fearful storms of wind prevailed; the mails were inter-rupted for months together, and the discordant inmates of that little lonely garrison settled down to a dreary winter of discontent.

The quarters were built of cottonwood, a peculiar sort of lumber, that esses a strange faculty of warping and twisting itself into all manner of outlandish shapes. Indeed, a house built of this deceptive material, without due allowance being made for shrinkage, will shortly shrink, and dwindle away to one-half its original size, leaving the walls and ceilings as full of loopholes as a garden lattice. While I do not vouch for the truth of this statement, I commend it to the reader's belief, because Western people, who notedly are the most veracious in the world, have so

It is further said that the mode of manufacturing barrels in some localities out west is simply to leave a huge plank of cottonwood lying in the sun for several days, when by the mere action of the solar rays, the ends will curl up and overlap each other, forming a watertight cylinder, which, by the addition of a top and bottom, it is readily transformed into a symmetrical barrel without the aid of hoops. Some people believe this to be true, but it does not matter. It has no connection with our

The officer's quarters at Fort Oryza were melancholy monuments to the stupidity of the Quartermaster who built them. They let in the rain in summer, and admitted the snow in winter. One of the worst of the buildings was the one occupied by Dr. Savage. Frequently did the Doctor's wife awake to fancy she had been transported during the night to some enchanted chamber in the winter palace of the Artic queen. The walls, the ceilings, and even the bed would be covered inches deep with a soft drapery of glistening snow wreaths woven by the unseen fingers of the frost fairies, that converted the little bedroom into a miniature counterpart of the SnowballGrotto of the Mammoth Cave. The windows were marvels of artistic frost work, and glit tering gons of fairy workmanship hung trembling to the iron latchet of the door. A stainless carpet of the same fair material lay upon the floor, while a single human track upon its snowy surface showed where the Doctor, who had been roused up early in the morning by the sick-call, had tripped airily across the room in bootless search for his slip-

It was romantic to lie still in the warm bed and dreamily contemplate the snow white glories of the scene, imagining all the while that some enchanted vista of fairy land had opened on the dull, prosaic earth. But the poetry vanished as breakfast time approached, and when it came to stepping out into a cold drift and fishing in a snow bank for the baby's shoes and stockings, it was the hardest kind of prose.

But the most serious trial was the Quartermaster's conscientious reluctance to have it repaired. At length Dr. Savage reported to the commanding officer that his quarters were barely habitable. After a day's reflection the commanding officer referred the communication to the Quartermaster. After cogitating for twenty-four hours, the Quartermaster consulted the Quartermaster Sergeant, who sent a carpenter to examine the premises and estimate the cost of repairs. The carpenter was two days making the estimate. Then he sent in his plans and specifications to the Quartermaster Sergeant. In the regular routine of business they reached the Quartermaster's office. After another season of cogitation, the Quartermaster endorsed the communication to the effect that the material on hand would not justify the expenditure. In due course of business it was ferwarded to the Adjutant's office, from which it was returned the next day to Dr. Savage, with the endorsement :

Respectfully returned. Disapproved by the commanding officer, and the attention of Dr. Savage called to the remarks of the Post Quartermaster.

During all this weary while a storm had raged. First it was snow, and the drifting, shifting particles found easy entrance through each wall and ceiling, and builded mounds and piled up cones and pyramids in the center of each cheerless room. In a week there came a thaw, and the dissolving snow that had found lodgment in the roof above poured dewn in one continuous stream until there was scarcely a square inch in the whole house that was not fairly deluged, and the Doctor's wife asserted that she was forced to hang the baby to a clothes book in the wardrobe to keep it from drowning. But this was of course an exaggeration; the facts in the case being that the bady was merely put to sleep in the clothes basket which was then stowed away in the clothesthe house.

After Doctor Savage had anticipated in an interedibly short special of time digested the Quartermaster's verdict he commented into a solid mass of ice, and penned another communication to formed a sure protection to the soil Headquarters, stating that his house was

Negotistions were again set on foot, enclosed and kept it safe till apring and red tape was resled off by the yard turned, and by the bolt. The Doctor's communication was kept flying like a shuttle cock between the Adjutant and the Quartermaster for a whole month afterward. The Quartermaster went him self to examine the roof, and sagely concluded that the building could only be successfully repaired by being torn down and built over again; but he finally endorsed the request with the statement that the quarters then occupied by Dr. Savage would be newly re-roofed as soon as the weather permitted. The General returned it to the Doctor as before, calling his attention to the en-dorsement of the Quartermaster—and that was the final end of the whole matter—the weather probably refusing its permission altogether.

It was cold enough at all events. No human being could have lived, outside the palisade, apparently, and yet on the coldest days in midwinter the poor Indian squaws could be seen from the windows of the Fort patiently lugging home on their bound shoulders buge loads of wood, and laboriously cutting it up before their tepes.

The gaunt wolves of the prairie, driven by hunger, came close to the walls of the Fort, and all night long their dismal howlings, mingled with the fierce blasts of the wintry wind, rose fitfully amid the howlings of the storm. A situation more melancholy, more truly isolated and dreadful, cannot well be conceived; and to one, at least, of the inmates of that lonely, desert post, the memory of those sad, troubled days remains a dark, unsightly blotch upon the otherwise fair pages of the past.

Mrs. Savage had suffered greatly in health from the exposed condition of their quarters, while her melancholy surroundings and the separation from her friends weighed heavily upon her spirits. She grew gloomy and depressed in mind. Her failing vision failed to see beyond the storm-clad limits of their lonely station the light and warmth of home beneath the eastern skies. But at Uhristmas Tide the clouds were riven. The sun appeared to shine once more upon the forsaken land. It was the old, old story, the story ever new, yet old as life itself of love divine -the changeless mother love that

knows no break nor faltering.

Only one little week of happiness; one week of joy; of returning health; of hope and gladness, when the sun shone upon the cold earth, and the wide dreary waste of snow-veiled prairies brightened in its gleamings. And then there came a storm; a wild war of the elements when the merciless winds held high carnival around the walls of the the same post a Second Lieutenant, with Quartermaster reported him to the Geninto the frail buildings. A storm of snow and wind and blinding drifts, culminating in a night of horror, a fearful night of cold and storm and temsolitary Fort, and forced its eager way pest; and at midnight the precious little life went out, chilled and blasted by the bitter cold, leaving the silent little form, all pale and still, with marble brow, and cheek as white and cold as the cruel snow that lay beside it on the pillow.

No one could venture forth into the pittiless storm to prepare its tiny grave; and even when the storm had lutted the frost-hardend, frozen ground refused to yield its surface to the pick and spade, and seemingly denied the small way-farer a resting place within its bosom. The body of a soldier who had died during the early part of the winter had been for monthes resting upon the scaffolding of Bear Rib's grave—it being found impossible to bury it in the frozen, unyielding ground, and was there deposited to await the arrival of spring. It was at first proposed that the little coffin should be seafed and placed in the magazine, until the return of mild weather made its burial possible, but so repungant was this suggestion to the mother's feelings that it was resolved to overcome, as far as could be done. the obstacles of rigorous nature. The snow was cleared from a corner of the cemetry and a narrow grave was dug at length despite the bitter, freezing cold, by the chained hands of the prisoners, the party working at frequent intervals; yet even then their ears and fingers were frostbitten before their distasteful task was half finished.

All then was done that kind hearts and thoughtful minds could suggest. The ladies and officers assembled in the little parior. The burial service was read by the General's wife, and all joined in the solemn funeral hymn, forgetful of their past animosities and present hostility.

By friendly hands the little form was lowered to its dismal resting place, and the frozen clods re placed above it; and then to guard against the fearful chances that the fierce half-famished wolves. that prowled and howled incessantly Mrs. Wilberforce had to live in the at- on recruiting service and went away esaround the Fort, guided by their savage instincts, should descrate the ill-made grave in frantic search, for food—instances of this dreadful nature baving more than once occurred at neighboring posts—several barrels of water were

press, that being the only dry nook in poured slowly upon and around the lituntenable and asking, as it could not path with the metive, the wind areas be repaired, to be assigned another set of apartments.

Hugh blocks of ice were borne along rade for a time, under the dire delu water avalanche was hushed, and the and whisky straight. freed river lay still in its channel, cold, "Hallo, Sergeant, (t dark and treacherous as of old.

foot, on the opposite shore, and now the railroad out prospecting. What a made preparations to cross over to the grand country this is to be sure! Broad Fort. A small boat, that was notably prairies, booming rivers, heavy timber, insecure and unsafe, and that yet was and tip-top whisky, all springing up, the only one belonging to the Fort, was spontaneously as it were, like Jonah's paddled across, and in this the labor of Gourd (hic) that was built in a day. crossing the troops began. A larger Hold on; I'm wrong; I mean like Rome and better boat had long been needed that sprung up in a night. I'd just at the Fort, but from an injudicious like to catch a few newspaper corressystem of economy all applications for the required convenience had been denied. The frail vessel swamped with the last load, and twenty brave men instantaneously were struggling for is'nt going to run through a beavy tim-their lives in the deceitful current. All bered country, I'd just like to have 'em swam gailantly for awhile. But one by one their comrades saw them sink to that tree," he exclaimed enthusiasticalrise no more. Five only escaped. The ly, pointing with the fragment of his rest went down, victims to the false cane to the tall outline of the flag-staff.

system of economy and bad management, that seeks to save, at the expense dier never dees when on duty, but he of the soldier's life and health, and yet stared solemnly upward at the barked pours out treasure lavishly into un- surface of the enormous pole that had worthy purses.

Soon as the new company was domiciled at the Fort, the ceremony of sota. "ranking out of quarters" began. For "Co those of my readers who may be so unfortunate as never to have enjoyed an experience of that kind I will explain that, the while that there was no better place "according to Regulations," the officer to camp in the whole neighborhood, and of the highest rank at a military post declaring incoherently that during all has the first choice of quarters, and always choses the best ones. The next woods in that country, he never before in rank then makes his selection, and "had seen the beat of that big tree!" takes the second best, and so on until it comes to the Second Lieutenants and day, when his partner in the mess, Capt. other small fry, and they take what is Gaylord, marched away and left their left, glad to get any. Thus it sometimes happens that a bachelor officer of the But "that's a way they have in rank will be found occupying a large the army," and when the Doctor refused house of eight or more rooms, while at to pay more than his rightful half, the a family of six children, is found stow- eral, and the General rebuked him in a fault, these instances are rare; the sen- and five canvas saloons. They lived in iors in rank, if unmarried, usually tents, and fought gallantly in the cele-resigning their right of choice in favor brated Musquito Campaign of the ensu-

of the married officers. But no such chivalry was found at ships, and had frequent Indian alarms; Fort Grysa. The Captain in command but at the opening of cold weather the of the new company outranked, as the musquitos withdrew their army of inphraze goes, everybody at the post save the commanding officer. He began at the top of the row and displaced the tents were lifted up bodily from their officer of the next highest rank. When fastenings, and literally took wings and his decision was communicated to the flew away, they went into winter quar-Quartermaster, and by him dictated to ters in log houses covered with "dirt the unhappy occupant, there was quite roofs." Dr. Savage's hut caught fire a little breeze. Ten families were dis- shortly afterward and burned to the placed by the movement, each officer according to his rank having the right to chose the house of anyone beneath him in rank. Within twenty-four hours | zard," (western for an exaggerated snow the change had been effected, and the storm.) But they found temporary reftired people felt that they could rest. uge in a neighboring saloon, and after-But the next day another company arrived, and its commander chanced to kind hearts and generous sympathies of rank the one who had shown his arro-new-found western friends. gance on the day previous. Without the least delay he selected the quarters just the expense without danger of bankchosen by that individual, and summarily took possession. He in turn chose and spread thereon a dirt roof of the the next best set of apartments, and most approved pattern, and began to the same scenes of turning out and moving took place, and the entire ten families were again shifted about. But old school, and an officer who honored scarcely were they comfortably settled before the Major of the regiment returned, and the farce was re-enacted. Everybody but the General had to move, and everybody was cross and hateful, while the quarters were crowded and uncomfortable. Mrs. Redribbons was forced to find refuge in the garret, her husband's rank, or rather lack of it, not entitling him to any more stylish quarters. Mrs. Torkilson was domiciled in the following year. He became a post-the attic, to her great wrath and disapmaster, and still lives. pointment, the General having proved obdurate, and, contrary to his usual custom, refused to accord her any favors Redribbons having secured a divorce not granted to others. She had only from her husband, was placed on the re-one comfort in life, and that was that tired list. Capt. Torkison was ordered

tic also. But soon the ranks of the malcontents were thinned. Several of the companies received orders to another post, and Mrs. Torkilson the second retired Among them the company of Captain to the shades of private life.

was then designated, it also being the probable sits of an important town Dr.

The same night, as if m symposite sits of an important town Dr.

The same hight, as if m symposite sits of an important town Dr.

The same hight, as if m symposite sits of an important town Dr.

The same hight, as if m symposite sits of an important town Dr.

The same hight, as if m symposite sits of an important town Dr.

The same hight, as if m symposite stroops to their new station, and, has being a devout member of the Manonic tiles yet hold henored pine is the nations and kept it as a till maring referred to the troops at the Fort.

With the return of spring there came reat changes to the troops at the Fort who designates were present, and sort of the morn. Several of the morn. Several of the railroad enginesh were present, and sort of these was a the seven of an admiring country of these was a the country of the series of an admiring country of these was a sirely of the stars and stripes at the country of the morn. Several of the railroad enginesh were present, and sort of these was a short of the series of an admiring country of these was a short of the series of an admiring country of these was a short of the series of an admiring country of these was a short of the series of an admiring country of these was a short of the series of an admiring country of the series of a seri with the surging, thundering current, that he was lost on the prairie; but forming a novel scene. Great trees chancing to run upon the flag staff in were wrenched up by the roots, and the center he congratulated himself upwhole groves and thickets of under- on his good luck in striking timber, and brush disappeared as if by magic before with the true instincts of a backwoods the wild resistless might of the surging bohemian, at once went into camp at its world of waters. It was a scene of wild foot. Here he was found at daybreak by destruction, but it lasted only for a few the Sergeant of the Guard and rudely hours, and then the dread roar of the roused from his dreams of champagne

"Hallo, Sergeant, (hic) where did you come from?" "What am I doing here A company of soldiers had arrived on | did you say? Why, I'm an engineer of pondents out here that have been abusing this fertile and abnormal country (hic) through the Christian press; and if any of 'em don't believe that our line stroll around here, and take a look at

> "Come, Sir," he said "I'll show you home to your quarters," and the engineer went reluctantly, protesting all the many nights he had spent out in the

been imported with so much labor and

expense from the pine lands of Minne-

Dr. Savage had a new experience next

ing autumn. They suffered great hard-ships, and had frequent Indian alarms; ground with all its contents, turning his family out in the cold, houseless and homeless, in the midst of a fierce "bligward bore grateful testimony to the

As the government could not incur ruptcy, Dr. Savage built a new log hut keep house in genuine western fashion. Capt Kindly was a gentleman of the

the uniform by wearing it. Shortly afterward he went on leave of absence. and Mrs. Wilberforce was ordered up from Ft. Oryza to take command of the post. She proved an efficient commanding officer, and made her reports regularly to the Medical Director, the great Dr. Taihl, who stood at the head of his profession in the west. Dr. Savage's connection with the army terminated

Dr. Deidam was shortly afterward ordered out of the Department, and Mrs. corted by his wife. Shortly afterward he deserted the service of that able woman and returned to his first wife.

Kindley, which was ordered to the"cross- This comprises the entire list of cas-

Proper License having been duly granted to me, by the Hon. Judge of Probate of Burleigh County, D. T., I shall sell at Public Auction all of the personal property and effects heretefore inventoried and belonging to the estate of O. H. McCarthy deceased, on Monday the 17th day of May, 1875, at 10 e'cleek, a. m., of said day at the front door of the Livery Stable known as McCarthy & Brod., situate on the corner of 5th and Thayer streets in the city of Bismarck, Bismarck, D. T., April 29, 1875.

JOHN B. DILLON,

ck, D. T., April 20, 1875.

JOHN B. DILLON,
Administrator of Estate of C. H. McCarthy per John A. Stoyell, Att'y for Administrato

#### Administrator's Sale.

Proper license having been duly granted to me by the Hon. Judge of Probate of Burleigh County D.T., I shall sell as public auction, all of the personal property and effects heretofore inventoried and belonging to the estate of David Mullen—deceased—on Tuesday the 18th day of May 1875 at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day at the front door of the house known as that of Mullen and O'Neill denated on the corner of Meigs and 4th Streets in the city of Bismarck.

Administrator of Estate of David Mullen.
JOHN A. STOYELL,
Ati'y for Administrator.

Blamarck D. T., April 90, 1875.

#### Administrator's Sale.

Proper license having been duly granted to me by the Hon. Judge of Probate of Burleigh County D. T., I shall sell at public auction, all of the personal property and effects heretofore inventoried and belonging to the estate of John O'Neill—deceased—on Tucaday the 18th day of May 1875 at 10 o'clock A. M. of maid day at the front door of the house known as that of Mullen and O'Neill, situated on the corner of Meigs and 4th Streets in the city of Riemarch.

and 4th Streets in the city of Bismarck.

JOHN A. STOYELL.

Administrator of Estate of John O'Nelli.

Bismarck D. T. April 20. 1875.

41w4

#### PROPOSALS FOR HAY.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBMISTRICE,
Sr. PAUL, MINN., April 4, 1875.

CRALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, SUBject to the usual conditions, will be received at
this office until 13 o'clock M., May 14, 1875, for furnishing Hay for the Subsistence Department, U.S.
Army, as follows:
At Fort Buford, D.T., 300 tons; Fort Stevenson, D.
T., 150 tons; Fort Rice, D.T., 140 tons, Grand River,
D.T., 25 tons; Fort Sully, D.T., 230 tons; Lower
Brule Agency, D.T., 75 tons; Fort Wadsworth, D.T.,
140 tons.

To be good prairie bay, free from weeds, cut this To be good prairie hay, free from weeds, cut this year, properly cured, delivered, and securely stacked at the posts before September 15, 1875. Separate proposals must be made for each post. Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond (in the sum of \$200), duly signed by two responsible persons, that if the proposal be accented, a contract in the usual form, with two good and sufficient sureties, will be executed within ten days after notification of the award of the contract.

award of the contract.

The right is reserved to the Government to reject anyland all bids; also, to increase or reduce the quantities to be delivered at any or all the posts named, by by giving notice to that effect at any time prior to July 31, 1875.

Proposels doubt be andered "Proposels for Hear

Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for Hay
t
\_\_\_\_," and addressed to the undersigned.
41w4 B. DeBARRY, Major and U. S.

# PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.

OFFICE CRIEF C. S., DEP' OF DAKOFA,
ST. PAUL, MIRE, March 20, 1875.
CEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL
be reserved at this office, until 18 o'clock M.,
April 23, 1875, for farnishing the Fresh Reef required by the Subsistence Department, U. S. Army, at
the following military poets: Fort Esindall, D.T.,
Fort Abraham Liacoln, D.T., Fort Totten, D.T., Kort
Pembina, D.T., Fort Seward, D.T., Fort Abercromble, D.T., Fort Hipley, Minn., Fort Snelling, Minn.,
during the twelve months commencing July 1, 1875.
Information as to conditions, quality of beef, payments, &c., can be obtained by application to this
office, or to the A. C. S., at the respective posts. ments, ac., can be obtained by application to this office, or to the A. C. S., at the respective posts. Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond (in the sum of two hundred and fifty, dollars for Ports Totten, Pembina, Seward, Abercrombie, Ripley, and Snelling, and five hundred dollars for Forts Randall Snelling, and five hundred deliars for Forsa manani and A. Lincoln), signed by two responsible persons, that if the preposal be accepted a contract in the usual form, with two good and sufficient sureties, will be executed within ten days after such acceptance. The responsibility of the sureties on the bond must be certified to by the judge or clerk of a court of re-cords, a U.S. Commissioner, postmaster, or officer

of the Army.

Proposals must be made separately for the different posts, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for Fresh Beef at Fort—"and addressed to the undersigned.

B. DB BARRY, Major and C. S.

[April 14, no. 40w8]

[April 14, no. 46w8]

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

BISMARCE, DAKOTA TERRITORY,

March 2d, 1875.

By instructions from the General Land Office, notice is hereby given that a re-hearing has been ordered in the cases of the various contestants for the South 1 of the North 1 and lots 1, 2,3 and 4 of Section 4, township 138, north of range 30 West of the 5th principal Meridian; said re-hearing to commence at this office on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Samuel H Lillie es. Louisa Clay and J. W. Proctor; Joseph Pennell cs. Edmund Hackett and Michael Tipple; and Wm. S. Young cs. John S. Warn and Elizabeth Gibbs, are parties of record in the above order for a re-hearing. The following parties also appear upon the records of this office as claimants to the above named tract of land or to legal subdivisions shereof: George A. Joy, E. A. Williams, John Bowen, (Judge of Probate,) under townske act of March 2d 1867, and Alex. McKenzie and John S. Mann. It is further directed that the Railroad claims also involved are to be considered.

All the afore named parties, and all others interested will take does notice of the time and place of

ed are to be considered.

All the afore named parties, and all others interested, will take due notice of the time and place of said hearing, and govern themselves accordingly.

PETER MANTOR, Register.

Saws EDWARD M. BROWN. Receiver.

OFFICE OF U. S. IND. AGENCY, PORT BERTHOLD, D. T., April 16th, 1875.

Port Berthold, D. T., April 16th, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Numerous complaints having been made by the Indians of this agenty that white men are hunting and trapping on their lands in violation of the law. I hereby direct attention to the acts of Congress referring to this matter, vis.; Sec. VIII. And be it further enacted, that if any person other than an Indian shall, within the limits of any tribe with whom the United States shall have existing treaties, hunt or trap or take and destroy and peltries or game, except for subsistence, in the Indian Country, such person shall forfelt the sum of five hundred dollars, and forfelt all the traps, guins, and amunition in his possession, used or procured to be used for that purpose, and peltries so taken." Section X, And be it further enacted, that the Superintendent of Indian affairs, and Indian agents, and sub-Agents, shall have authority so remove, from the Indian Country, all persons found therein contrary to law, and the President of the United States is authorized to direct the military force to be employed in such removal." Now, I hereby warn parties aesibet trapping or hauting on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, sathe law against so-doing shall in turne be strictly enforced.

WILLIAM COUNTRAY,

BRAMBLE THOUSE

Moorhead, Minn. First Class in every particular. Pres Bus to Depot and Boats.

Note: The free Bearity piles for to More and and starts marriage from their, opposite to

Headquarters for Stages. C.P. SLOGGY, Prop'r.

BISMARCK,

Opposite the H. P. R. R. Depot. This Hotel is new and kept in Good Style. Yravel

ors will have every secon R. R. MARSH & CO.,

Proprietors.

## M. M. FULLER

Commission Merchant MINNBAPOLIS, MINN.

Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Feed, Butter Eggs, &c., &c. Northern Pacific dealers will find it to their interest to communicate with this house before purchasing elsewhere.

# OSTLAND'S Livery & Feed

STABLE,

Cor. Fifth and Main Sts. Buggies and Saddle Horses for hire by the day or hour at reasonable rates.

My Buggies and Harness are new and of the best manufacture and style, and our Stock good. Parties wishing teams for any distant point can be accommedated at fair rates.

My Stable is large and airy, and accommodations for Boarding stock the best in the country. 89-30

# B. F. SLAUGHTER, M. D., Physician & Surgeon

U. S. Peneton Examining Surgeon.

Office in Residence Corner of Main and Second Streets a hora , sure out to M you we list.

## NOTICE.

I have this, 6th day of April, 1875, taken posses

#### CITY MEAT MARKET.

I, therefore, solicit a share of the patronage.

I would most respectfully laform the citizens that my means are limited; my knowledge of book-keeping poor, as well as memory; I am, therefore, compelled to do strictly a CASH business. Call and see me.

JOHN WRIGHT

JOHN P. FORSTER.

Main St., 3 Doors West of Capitol Hotel,

BISMARCK. D. T.

CLASS RESTAURANT AND

ICE CREAM SALOON

Confectionery, Party and Cake Baker. Meals at all hours of the Day. Board by the Day or West. All orders for FLOWERS or VEGETABLES prompt-

PO. P. LARKE CRAIG & LARKIN.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CROOKERY, FRENCH CHINA Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses and House Far nishing Goods, 66 Bast Taird Street. Did So 187 St. Paul Minn. 124071

# J. C. Oswald.

BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES Brandies, Gins, Wines and Cigars,

No. 3 Pence Opera House, Minnesota. H. MatDAWIS snomed

### ATTORNEY AT LAW MORTON'S HALL.

BISMARCK, D. T.

THOMAS VAN ETTEN, Attorney and Counselor

wed will be p. W. A.ToToA.W. . serie. Mirs. BISMARCK, VIOLE WALL BOT DAKOTA

JOHN A. STOYELL

Bismarck, D. T.

Fred. Strauss.



MINISTER CONTINUE WATCHES, SPECTACLES, and all kinds of Jewelry. Orders of any description will be promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed. Main St., B'mparck, D. T.

BISMARCK AND VICINITY.

Bismarck, D. T., Apr. 28, 1875.

WAR DEPARTMENT. Signal Service. U. S. A. ISION OF TRANSPURS, AND REPORTS FOR THE RESERVE OF COMMERCE AND ASSISTED IN ESWARCK, PAROTA TERRITORY.

Cuestlay         29 918         42 35         75 75         8 £         197         00         Cloudy           Fethereday         30.076 42,00         69 75         7 5         8 £         10 7         00 Fair.           Friday         80.076 42,05         66 50,75         60 75         7 8 50         00 Fair.           Seturday         80 153         40 25         64 25         8 150         00 Fair.           Seturday         80 66 40 50 75         7 60 75         8 150         00 Fair.           Monday         8 29 70 51 75         48 00         8 150         7 6 Fair.	Day of Vent.	Mean Marometer.	nested Themometer	valbinat H	Arg. Direction	Dally.	No tech	State of the Weather.
	ueeday Pednesday Muzeday Muzeday Aureday Inday Corday		2238232 88858882		es z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z z	222222 222222	8888878	Street contract and another contract

Eghest temperature, 63° Lowest temperature, 28

Services at the Presbyterian Church in the morn ing at half past 10 o'clock, in the evening at half past seven; Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at half past seven co'clock.

#### Sowing Machines.

You can get Sewing Machines just as ebeap in Bismarck as you can in St. Sewing Machine Agency.

New dothing at Watson & Bro's. \*

You can get any thing you want in the Sewing Machine line, and all old machines made new at the Sewing Machine Agency. Bismarck. D. T. 41tf

Spring cassimeres just received at Bekford & Ryan's.

For sale cheap—one new 16 inch plow and two second hand 12 such plows. Enquire of J. W. Fisher. 42w2

A good assortment of hats and caps now being opened at Watson & Bro's. Rev. Mr. Dudley, of Detroit, will hold

Apiscopal service at the Church Sunday EISMARCK. D. m. a 1011a

Rer a fine; nobby, durable suit of clothes go to Ecklord & Ryan's.

The ladies nite society meets at the residence of W. B. Shaw Wednesday, at 3 p. m. Rusiness of importance will demand attention. A large attendance is hoped for Frank of to SHEW this referebet

Prices always low at Watson & Bro's CRANG & LANKINGER

Suits have been commenced against the bendamen of E. D. Barker, editor of the Northern Pacific Mirror, to recover the \$1400 government funds he got away with while Deputy Collector.

Choice gander seeds for sale by James Douglas & Co.

The finest assortment of spring cassimeres this side of Chicago just received est Eckford & Ryan's.

Stimpson is laying in a large stock of Lemons, drauges, green apples, California pears, bannanas, cocoa nuts, &c., &c. Call on him if your wouth waters for the delicacies of the tropical climes.

Mrs. Slaughter has completed her new book, "The Portfelio of a Western Postmaster, A Tale of Civil Life." It is a companion to the Amazonian Corps, and will be published with it. Mrs. S. is now writing a new story on the Indian question, entitled "The Quaker Policy."

The two companies of the 7th Caval-ry Infrarry stationed at Fort Totten, his ve been ordered to Fort Lincoln and wall arrive to-day or to-morrow.

M. D. Hogan, who was reported killed by the Indiana last winter, returned on the Jusephine, Monday, from his winter's trip to Ohio and other eastern localities.

Capt. Pugh, Raceiver of the Fargo Land Office, beker in on Col. Brown last week, and returned to his work with good impressions as to the hiture of Bismarck.

Major Class to long and favorably known to Bismarck purely as the commander of the Post at Camp Hancock, arrived Friday. He joins his command at Standing Rock. The Major's health is not improved though six months rest. Company. has done him good,

H. F. Douglas has been appointed Deputy at this point, under the new Collector. He is a good man, too, The old officials are continued at Pamblia, Moorhead and Duluth, while Judge Crowell succeeds Mr. Moore at St. Paul.

John Mason has reopened his place at Moorhead, and for a time will divide his time between Bismarck and Moorhead.

#### City Connail,

THURSDAY, April 22. Bond of John Bowen, City Engineer,

read and approved. Ald. Griffin from Committee on Salaries, reported scheduel of fees of City officers, as follows:

City Marshal, \$70 per month, no fees.

Night Watchman, \$65 per menth. City Justice, as regulated by the statutes of Dakota; so far as applicable. Pound Master, 25cts, for each animal impounded, and 25cts per day for board-

ing same. Street Commissioner, \$2 per day for self, and \$4 per day for team, while actually engaged.

Oity Engineer, \$4 per day for real service. Fire Marshal, \$2 per day for actual

service.
City Attorney, \$5 each case prosecuted in behalf of the city. And on motion the report was

edopted. Bill of M. McLear for \$30 was reported correct and recommended to be paid,

which was agreed to.
Ald. Douglas, from Committee on License, reported as follows: Refail dealers in liquor and tobacco,

\$25 per year. Retail and wholesale dealers in liquor and tobacco, \$50 per annum.

Tobaccu alone \$10. Omnibusses, \$25 per year.

Dray, one horse, \$12.50 per year.

two "\$25 per year.

Hauling water, \$25 for each line. Billiard, pool, and pigeon hole tables, and ten pin alleys, \$10 per year each. Street peddler, \$10 year.

The year to commence on the 1st of May of each year; which was accepted, and referred to committee on ordinances:

Ald. Douglass, from Committe on Taxes, reported as follows:

Dogs \$2 per year; bitches \$3 per year; no tax on those under three months old; the year to commence May lat, which was accepted and referred to committee on ordinances.

Ald. Winston, from Committe on Standing Rules, reported set of rules for the government of the Council, which were adopted.

Adjourned to Saturday evening.

SATURDAY, April 24. Council met at 8 p. u. Present, Mayor McLean presiding, and

Aldermen Winston, Griffin, Peoples and Mason. Blank licences, receipts and warrants were ordered for use of the City Clerk.

OBDINANCES INTRODUCED. Broviding for the licensing of liquor dealers, touacconists, peddlers, water Liquors and tobacco

tobacco \$10. Requiring the registry of dogs, and taxing them two and three dollars each, Relating to misdomeanors, disorderly

conduct, breaches of the peace, &c. Relating to disorderly houses, houses, of prostitution, &c. Froviding for a fine of \$10 to \$50 for keeping, and a fine of \$5 to \$10 for visiting houses of prostitution, and a fine of \$10 to \$50 for renting a building to be used for that purpose, and a fine of \$5 to \$20 for girls occupying apartments or boarding' at a house of ill fame.

d ORDINANCES ADOPTED. The license ordinance was then read by section and adopted, excepting the clause taxing tobacconists, which was stricken out

Also the ordinance relating to misdemeanurs, &c.

Also ordinance in relation to dogs, Ald. Winston offered an amendment to the dog ordinance, previding for a fine of \$5 to \$50 for the killing of a li censed dog under the said ordinance, if the dog is proven to have been not a vi-cious dog. The amendment was adopted, whereupon the Mayor declared his intention to veto the ordinance.

The disorderly house ordinance was tabled until the next meeting. The committee on Printing was or

dered to procure a seal for the city:
On motion of Ald. Winston the ordi nances were ordered printed in the official paper.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

APRIL 26. Aldermen all present, Mayor McLean

The License ordinance was amended by reducing the Licenses for Liquor Dealers to \$12 and \$18, Bouglas and

Griffin opposing. The Hack and Dray licenses were reduced to \$10 and \$15 by a unanimous

Peter Malloy was allowed \$26 for services as night watchman 12 days. The ordinances were ordered printed in the Bismarck TRIBUNE at fifty cents per folio and blanks were ordered, on

Adjourned until 8 o'clock April 29th.

PERSONAL

J. C. Simmons again shides on Man-Gen, Ouster and Miss Boyd left for the Reat yesterday on abyo paw egova-

Lieutenants Willey and Callion left for the Bast Tuesday out 100700 6

W. E. Campbell, of Campbell, Car-John Davidson, Station Agent at Bismarck, returned Monday.

Martin Marsh's good netured counte-nance is seen on the streets again.

John A. Stoyell has gone below in the interest of the citizens townsite movement di acteminosos

Capt. Braithwaite, John W. Smith and R. M. Douglas took a run to St. Paul last week.

Capt. Mantor, Register of the Land Office, returned Monday after a five months absence.

Mrs. Rich, sister of Col. Wilson, left for St. Paul yesterday, where she will spend the summer.

Capt. Dan. W. Maratta arrived Monday evening. He will superintend. the Coulson business at Bismarck this sea-J. T. Williams, special mail agent.ar-

rived Friday, and put in a day looking after Uncle Sam's interest in this lo-

Colonels Custer and Cook, of the 7th Cavalry, are in the city, also Lt. Harrington, of Fort Rice, and Lieutenant

Major Smith, Paymaster, U. S. A. and his chief clerk Wm. H. Seward, arrived last week, and made the boys in blue happy.

Col. Louisberry and family arrived Friday. The Colonel resumes his work as editor in chief of the TEIBUNE, and

has come to stay. Lt. Edgerly of the 7th Cavalry, returning from leave of absence joined his command at Jamestown, on its way to

Fort Lincoln, Friday. L. L. Christy, of Duluth, who has considerable property interest here, arrived Monday, and was warmly greet-

el by his old friends and associates. Major Eckerson, wife, son and two daughters arrived Friday. The Major succeeds Col. Bradley, A. Q. M. U. S. A. at this point. They are better pleased with the surroundings than they expected to be.

# Missouri River Transportation Company!

St. Paul to Helena. SHORTEST, QUICKEST, CHEAPEST ROUTE!

Arrangements have been copoladed for a WEELLY LINE of Boats from Bismarck to Carroll, connecting at Hismarch with the Northern Paolic Ballroad, and at Carroll with Stages for Helena—daking the trip

apt. Kindley's command marche mort St. Paul to Helena in About 18 SPECIAL TAXES gol ows 'Days'

with only 200 miles of staging, distend of 450 as heretofore.
The New and Elegant Ma() objects M

# STEAMER JOSEPHINE.

Grant Marsh, Captain, Joe Todd, Clerk, the most rediable and popular bost on the Upper Missouri, wil-leave Bismarck, for Carroll every fourteen days after-nating with other reliable boats of the

## COULSON LINE.

These boats will not fail to leave on the time adver-tised, and afford an opportunity for the shipment of freight and the rapid transit of passengers never be-

Purchase tickets via Northern Pacific to Bismarck.

#### 1875. 1875 COULSON LINE.

Speed, Splendor and Safety Combined between Bismarck and Carroll, comprising the new and elegant Fast Passenger Steamers,

Josephine and Key West

Northern Pacific R. R.

Diamond R Lines. Leaves Bismarck for Carroll

Wednesday, Apl. 28

St'm'r Josephine

GRANT MARSH, Mester JOE TODD, Clerk. For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or at Company's office. D. W. MARATTA, Agent.

# NEW STOCK

WILSON & PORTER Have just received a fresh supply of

# Drugs and Patent Medicines,

PAINTS, PAINT BRUSHES,

NEATSFOOT OIL, SPERM OIL, LARD OIL, COAL OIL, &c.

to dell enter all enter enter to and ?

# STOVES

COOKING STOVES.

We have in transit, and to arrive in a few days, a fine lot of the above far famed Stoves, direct from the manufacturers at St. Louis. Now is the time to leave your orders for Stoves, Piping, &c.

JAMES DOUGLAS & CO.

# Joe Dietrich, Jr.,

# PT. LINGOLN AND BISNABCK.

LEAVES BISMARCK:

7:30 a. m. 9 a. m. 1 p. m. 4 p. m. Daily. LEAVES THE POINT OPPOSITE LINCOLN: 10 a. m. 12 m. 3 p. m. 6:30 p. m. Daily. On Sandays the Omnibus will only make the 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. trips.

JOHN MATHEIS'

## Carpet House!

Carpets, Wall Paper and Window Shades, Lace and Muslin Curtains, 44 and 46 W Third Street, St. Paul,

### CITY BAKERY.

John Yegen, Front Street, would annuance to the citizens of Bismarck that he is prepared to fill orders for cakes pies or fancy pastry on short notice guaranteeing satisfaction with reasonable charges. Pine light bread ten cents a lost or four loaves for twenty.

JOHN MASON

# Billiard Hall



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PRODUCE AND COMMISSION CHOICE WINES.

LIQUORS. CIGARS and

TOBACCOCor. Main and Fifth Streets, Bismarck, D. 1 and Moorhead, Minn.

### DUNN & CO., DRUGGISTS

MAIN STREET, Bismarck, D. T.

NOTICE.

# U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The Bevised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3232, 3287, 8288, and 3339, requires every person engaged in any business, a vocation, or employment which renders him libits to a SPECIAL TACL, to Procure and place Conspigueously in his Establishment on place of Business as TAMP, denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAK he the Special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1875, before considering or confinuing business safer April 30, 1875.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz.

Rectifiers 20, 1875

Dealers, retail iquor.

Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale

Dealers in malt liquors, retail.

Dealers in ileaf tobacco.

And on sales of over \$1,000, filty, cents
for every dollar in cash colors.

Dealers in nanafactured delication. 100.0 Dealers in unpufactured spinesco.

Manufactures of stills.

And for each still mahufactured. And for each worm manufactured (1964)
Manufacturers of tobacco (10.66)
Manufacturers of cigars (10.66) Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals).

Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals).

Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse of other animals). 50.00

public conveyance). 10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels. 50, (a)
Brewers of 500 barrels or more. 1:0, (a)
Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe

the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to W. K. Hollen. BRCK, Collector, Vermillion; or G. P. BERNETT, Reputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Elk Point, and pay for and procure the Special-Tax Stamp or Standisthey need, prior to May 1, 1875, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,

Commissioner of Internal Recenue.

Commissioner of Internal Recenue. OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1 1875. 4 1m3

Summons

The second of the second

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, | In District Court County of Burleigh. | 88. 2nd Judicial District Mary Haley Plaintiff

Jeremiah Haly Deft, Jeremiah Haly Deft,

To Jeremiah Haly Defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, in and for said County, and serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office in Bismarck, Burleigh County, Dakota Territory on or before the morning of the 2nd day of the next term of the District Court next to be held in the County of Burleigh D. T. If you fail to answer the complaint within that time, the Plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

DELIAMATER & BLANNERY.

Plaintiff Astrorneys.

Bistoarck, D. T.

Betad Jaly 22d. At. D. 1874.

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